

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLIII. No. 7475.

號二月八日七十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

日三十月六年亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. G. George Stuart & Co., 30 Cornhill, G. Goron & Gorin, Judge Circus, E.C. Bates Hendry & Co., 37 Wallbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & Co., 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE & Co., Squire, Singapore.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. da CRUZ, Sto. Domingo, Quelch & Co., Amoy, N. MOALE, Pocheng, Hodge & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

BANKS.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises at Hongkong. Business hours will be from 10 to 3 Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time, will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked "On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China."

6.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CONFIDENCE,

JOHN WALTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1887. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CONFIDENCE,

W. H. FORBES, Esq.

CHEMIST,

JOHN WALTER, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

(1) Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 months, 3½ per cent.

12 months, 4 per cent.

SCOUNTED.

Approved Securities, of Banking and Insurance.

London, and the Colonies in Europe, India, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 18, 1887. 363

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

is hereby given that the BUSINESS

OF GENERAL STOREKEEPERS and

COMMISSION AGENTS previously carried on at Foochow, in the Empire of China, under the Firm or Chop of HOK LEE HONG & Co. by Tiong Ah Hok and Tan King Sing in Co-partnership, was DISSOLVED on the 6th day of January, 1887, and the Responsibility of the said TAN KING SING for any DEBT or LIABILITY incurred by the said Firm or Chop terminated on the 6th day of January, 1887.

HOK LEE & Co.,

Foochow.

Singapore, 17th May, 1887.

WITH Reference to the above, I, Trong

Wah, of Foochow, beg to notify the Public that the BUSINESS of the

HOK LEE HONG & Co. as General

Storekeepers and Commission Agents, is now being carried on at Foochow as heretofore by TAM KIM CHING, of Singapore.

Merchant, and Myself under the Style of

HOK LEE HONG & Co., and that I hold

a Power of Attorney from the said TAM

KIM CHING as his Agent individually and also as a Partner in the said Firm, to transact all matters connected with the

Business of the Firm at Foochow.

TIONG AH HOK.

Hongkong, June 1, 1887. 1047

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

N O T I C E .

THE AGENCY at this Port of Messrs CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Shanghai, has this Day been Transferred to Mr. ALEXANDER LEVY.

E. JONES HUGHES.

W I T H reference to the above Notice,

I have This Day assumed CHARGE

of the BUSINESS at this Port of Messrs CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., WINE

and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Shanghai.

ALEXANDER LEVY.

Hongkong, June 30, 1887. 1240

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the BUSINESS known as the HONGKONG & CANTON IRON WORKS ceases from this date.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, July 30, 1887. 1436

W I T H Reference to the above, the

BUSINESS known as the HONGKONG &

CANTON IRON WORKS will in future be

carried on under the Style and Firm of J. W. CROKER & Co., by whom all ACCOUNTS

will be collected and all Claims paid.

J. W. CROKER & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1887. 1439

W I T H Intimations,

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of the Rate of 7 PER CENT., or \$1.40 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

F. HENDERSON,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1887. 1449

WANTED.

A N EUROPEAN WOMAN to take

charge of Three Children, 8, 6 and

4 years of age.

Apply to A. B. C., care of China Mail

Office.

Hongkong, August 1, 1887. 1439

W I T H DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

Moderate Fees.

MR. WONG TAI-PONG.

Surgeon Dentist.

(Formerly ARTIFICIAL APPRENTICE and

LATELY ASSISTANT to Dr. ROBERTS.)

At the urgent request of his European

and American patients and friends,

TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROBERTS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to misers and families.

Sole Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1887. 26

HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

OFFICE, NO. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD.

GOOD BRICKS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE.

PRICE, \$30 PER 1,000.

The following Testimony has been received from F. W. CROSS, Esq., Manager, HONGKONG and CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

I have herewith much pleasure in testifying to the quality of the FIRE BRICKS as made by you at your works.

The Brick is light and soft,

as compared with the ordinary FIRE BRICK used in the Colony, but this I may say is characteristic of the best English FIRE BRICK.

After a very severe test I have no hesitation in saying that this FIRE BRICK is admirably suited to resist any degree of heat that it may be likely to undergo and for all purposes that FIRE BRICKS are used for.

I am now about to build them into one of my furnaces and have no doubt of their being able to stand as well as the English FIRE BRICKS I have been using.

Hongkong, May 23, 1887. 881

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

S HIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1887. 1468

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

is hereby given that the BUSINESS

OF GENERAL STOREKEEPERS and

COMMISSION AGENTS previously carried on at Foochow, in the Empire of China, under the Firm or Chop of HOK LEE HONG & Co. by Tiong Ah Hok and Tan King Sing in Co-partnership, was DISSOLVED on the 6th day of January, 1887, and the Responsibility of the said TAN KING SING for any DEBT or LIABILITY incurred by the said Firm or Chop terminated on the 6th day of January, 1887.

HOK LEE & Co.,

Foochow.

Singapore, 17th May, 1887.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

is hereby given that the BUSINESS

OF GENERAL STOREKEEPERS and

COMMISSION AGENTS is now being carried on at Foochow as heretofore by TAM KIM CHING, of Singapore.

Merchant, and Myself under the Style of

HOK LEE HONG & Co., and that I hold

a Power of Attorney from the said TAM

KIM CHING as his Agent individually and

Not Responsible for Debts.

To-day's Advertisements.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ALICE ROSE, American ship, Capt. J. W. Saunders—Russell & Co.

ELIZABETH NICHOLSON, British barque, Captain Goo, Falconer—Mechers & Co.

GENERAL WEDDER, German steamer, Capt. W. von Schuckmann—Mechers & Co.

HATTIN N. BAKER, American barquentine, Captain E. Baker—Gonsalves & Co.

JOHN NICHOLSON, British barque, Capt. W. Quince—Russell & Co.

MOSSE, British steamer, Captain F. H. Titz—Russell & Co.

STRATFELD'S, British steamer, Capt. C. W. Pearson—Adamson, Bell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOU, NEW CHWANG, TIENSHEN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Telemont, Capt. JACKSON, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 4th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1413

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Nemo.

Capt. GORDARD, will be despatched for the above on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1451

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Penang, Capt. E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1447

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Descan, Capt. E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, 10th instant, at 3 p.m.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1448

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Teloran.

will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, 13th August, at 4 p.m.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1449

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS (DIRECT).

The Co.'s Steamship
Wawona, Capt. F. A. WADDETT, Commander.

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 13th Inst., at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer, which is situated amidships upon the upper Deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1449

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND LONDON.

Also, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, PORTS OF MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship KREDIVE, Captain A. C. LOOCOR, with Her Majesty's Matsia, will be despatched for the LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on THURSDAY, 11th August, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Spices (Gold) at the Office until Noon on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contracts and Value of Package required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

A. N. EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in PREMISES, Hall, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, NEXT, the 5th August, at 4.30 for 5 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1452

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 2, 1887.

TELEMONT, British barque, Capt. John Jackson, from Liverpool and Singapore, July 27, General.

GENERAL WEDDER, German steamer, Capt. W. von Schuckmann—Mechers & Co.

HATTIN N. BAKER, American barquentine, Captain E. Baker—Gonsalves & Co.

JOHN NICHOLSON, British barque, Capt. W. Quince—Russell & Co.

MOSSE, British steamer, Captain F. H. Titz—Russell & Co.

STRATFELD'S, British steamer, Capt. C. W. Pearson—Adamson, Bell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOU, NEW CHWANG, TIENSHEN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Telemont, Capt. JACKSON, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 4th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1413

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship

Nemo.

Capt. GORDARD, will be despatched for the above on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1451

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Penang, Capt. E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

will leave for the above

places about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1447

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Descan, Capt. E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

will leave for the above

places on WEDNESDAY, 10th instant, at 3 p.m.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1449

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Teloran.

will leave for the above

places on FRIDAY, 13th August, at 4 p.m.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1449

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS (DIRECT).

The Co.'s Steamship

Wawona, Capt. F. A. WADDETT, Commander.

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 13th Inst., at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer, which is situated amidships upon the upper Deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887. 1449

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND LONDON.

Also, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, PORTS OF MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship KREDIVE, Captain A. C. LOOCOR, with Her Majesty's Matsia, will be despatched for the LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on THURSDAY, 11th August, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Spices (Gold) at the Office until Noon on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contracts and Value of Package required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

Passenger desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 2, 1887.

SHIP-IN REPORTS.

The British steamer Telemont, reported Left Singapore on the 27th ult., had fine weather and light winds.

The French steamer Melbourne, bound for the 4th August, spoke Chelmsford, bound Hongkong, lat. 23° 44' N., and long. 113° 45' E. of Paris.

The German steamer General Wedder, arrived from Yokohama via Kobe at 11 a.m.; till Nagasaki we had almost fair weather and light southerly winds; From Nagasaki till Formosa Channel, we had strong gales from N.E. and N.W., and a rough sea. The last part of voyage, we had fair weather, and strong S.W. monsoon.

The Mails by the French Contract Packet Melbourne will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th August, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Nagasaki to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The main hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Mails by the French Contract Packet Melbourne, French steamer, 2,482 D.L., De La Marcella, S. S. Singapore, Hall, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, NEXT, the 5th August, at 4.30 for

The New-York Daily Chronicle of the 14th June says:—“Certainly lost in Newcastle, and most likely nowhere else; San Francisco not excepted, has there ever been seen such a sight as that witnessed last night at the Tyne Theatre. Six hundred Chinese—mark the number—no less than six hundred—blondy, snuffing, debonair, the sons of the flower of the Flora boy. There is but one regret to be felt. The drama ought to have contained—as many plays of the ‘Octoroon’ type do in fact contain—a Chinaman as one of the dramatic personæ. The vagaries of a stage ‘Washiwash’ would have delighted them.”

The Mandalay correspondent of the *London Gazette*, telegraphing on the 16th July, says:—“The decision of the Local Government with reference to the claims against the late Burmese Government will be formally announced within the next few days. The general result is, however, already known. About three-fourths of the claims made are repudiated by Government, in most instances on the ground that they are private debts of the ex-King, and not public liabilities. All claimants speak highly of the courtesy and consideration extended to them by Mr Rice.”

The condition of the Eastern Shan States, is satisfactory, and the various Tawangships are unusually peaceful. Revenue from the Ruby Mines, under the present system of levying thirty per cent ad valorem, is coming in very satisfactorily. It is believed that the revenue realized in this way will considerably exceed the sum offered by Messrs Stroeter.

GOVERNMENT officials do not, it would appear, move quicker in the Straits than they do here. The Straits Legislative Council has an official shorthand note-taker, and the newspapers in the Straits report that he is dependent on him for their reports. How they are served, it may be gathered from the following paragraph in the *Straits Times*:—“We publish to-day the fourth and report of the debates of the Legislative Council on the 30th Ultimo, now nearly a month old. In Mr Knight’s speech these debates used to be read in full, and whoever has succeeded him as Government Shorthand Reader should endeavour to have them read as soon as possible. Council debates are always interesting reading, but when they take infinite mouth to see the light, a good deal of interest evaporates.” The only remedy for this, which we can suggest, to our colleagues is to obtain a verbatim note for themselves, and become independent of procrastinating officials. They might also find by doing this that they had secured, not only an earlier record, but a much more reliable record of what was said.

The Chinese Times refers to Hon. Wong Shing’s question about the salt tax duties as follows:—“The Southern papers comment upon the abuse of the new Chinese Duties, regulations, under cover of which Chinese officials are taxing the food supplies of Macao and Hongkong. A member of the Legislative Council of the latter colony brought the subject before the government, but was rebuked by the administrator for bringing forward a question without due notice. For the rest the head of the executive comforted himself, if not by his council, by a reflection similar to that attributed to a diplomatic functionary who, having to deal with the prevention of smuggling, advised his chief minister to ‘let the right hand know what the left hand is doing.’ The moral character of his countrymen, the actions of government, caused the member to reply that Martine-Customs would not come to the colony. Quite true, doubtless in both cases, but if public affairs were to be regulated on such principles of faith, the executive offices might as well be filled by Sunday-school teachers. [We rather think that the allusion to the Sunday-school style of Government will apply more forcibly to Peking than to Hongkong.]—ED. C.M.]

Karive Papers say:—“A foreign mining lead has been sent to inspect the lead mines at a place called Hub-huk-kou in the Fei-ch’uan district of Shaantung province, the lead is black and of good quality, but is yet the main deposit has not been worked at all.”

Another suspicious Taoist priest was arrested at Souchow on Friday. On his person were found a roll of yellow satin sealed with a vermilion seal, a register of names, a sort of passport, and such like mysterious articles. The great heat is causing much sickness at Souchow.

The hot weather supervising upon the heavy rains at Ngankang has caused an unusually large mortality; large numbers of the people have been carried off by dysentery, ague, fever, cholera morbus, &c.

The stagnant water collected inside the walls of Wuchang is becoming very noxious, and it is feared will breed a pestilence. Sixteen skin pumps working day and night for four days only reduced the water by one inch or more, and as the people outside attempted to bring turned into a sewer, the attempt was abandoned.

THE RENDITION CASE.

The Chinese rendition case was once

more before Mr Mackean, at the Magistrate, this afternoon. Messrs Caldwell and Wilkinson appeared on behalf of the Chinese Government, and Mr Denys for the defence. Mr Denys, after briefly recapitulating the arguments he had used at the last hearing of the case, repeated that there was no evidence before the Court, which would entitle his Worship to say that there was probable cause for believing that the men in the dock was the person who had committed the crime with which he was charged. He, however, called the Magistrate’s attention to a part of the Ordinance under which this application was made, which made it necessary that the Court should be satisfied as to the prisoner’s being a subject of China. The case for the prosecution was closed; there was no opportunity of adding further evidence as to the nationality of the prisoner, and there was not a single word of evidence to show that this man was a subject of China. As his Worship knew, there was a very large population now in the Straits Settlements, in Amoy, in Australia and California, and, in fact, all over the habitable globe, called Chinese but who were not subjects of the Emperor of China. Many of those were born in British settlements and by their birth had become British subjects; but so far as China was concerned it had to depend upon themselves the nationality of the country in which they were. His Worship was not bound to go upon the evidence before him; and there was nothing before him which would justify him in saying that this man was a Chinese subject. At the last hearing of the case he (Mr Denys) had been unable to say whether he should call witnesses for the defence or not. He had not been able to obtain three witnesses in consequence of the terror they were in from the Mandarins.

Mrs Caldwell, having been asked if he

who was conducting this prosecution but he asked for the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that there was no evidence of credible witnesses before his Worship to justify him in ordering this man to be handed over to the Chinese Authorities for the purpose of being behaved, for that was to hand him over to the gaol authorities. Mr Wilkinson was then proceeding to address the Court, when Mr Denys objected to his being heard. He submitted that there was no reply allowed to the prosecution in cases of this sort; that the prisoner had made his defense to all, and he did not object to this. He did not object, however, that the prosecution had a right to call upon him to give evidence. Mr Wilkinson said Mr Donays had made statements in defence which would naturally lead one to suppose that he was going to bring evidence to prove them, and he (Mr Wilkinson) contended that he had a right to be heard. At that point his Worship had the right to give him permission to reply. The Magistrate said he did not accept Mr Donays as a witness, and he ruled that Mr Wilkinson could not be heard in reply. If, however, Mr Wilkinson wished to argue that he had a right to be heard, his Worship would remand the case. Mr Wilkinson said he would avail himself of the opportunity and the case was remanded for a week.

HOW A CHINESE CLUB IS RUN.

At a further hearing of what is known as the Kwan Yng Club gambling case, before Mr. Wolfhouse in the Police Court this morning Chu Pau-San, one of the ‘managers’ of the Club, gave some interesting details in cross-examination as to the manner in which the institution is run.

Mr Johnson, of Musca Sharp Johnson & Stokes, appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr Caldwell, of Messrs Caldwell and Wilkinson, for the defendants, of whom they are altogether twenty-one.

Mr Wolfhouse remarked that the case at present stood in this way. The prosecution was dismissed, and the defense was that this was a bona-fide Club, with a constitution and a regular membership. A witness had been called who had given details as to the Club; and assuming that he (Mr. Wolfhouse) believed the evidence of this witness, he would ask Mr. Johnson if he still wished to go on with the case as regards gambling.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month. The monthly expenses were made up of \$20 for wages \$60 for provisions, and sundry expenses such as oil, kerosene, tea, tobacco, &c., which he could not specify, but which the club could give an account of. The sundries amounted to about \$20 and the rest was \$3. Accounts of these things were kept, and with fears for a future, the country mourns, while the bank is supplied with a surplus of beggars. To look at officials, China is prosperous; but to look at officials, China is lamentable.

Mr. Johnson said he wished to go on with the case, and desired in the first place to examine the witness referred to.

Mr. Wolfhouse said he should also have

mentioned that it was to be assumed that he attached no importance to the evidence of the informers. Assuming that he attached no importance to their evidence, did Mr. Johnson still wish to proceed with the case on the evidence given for the defense?

Mr. Johnson said such was his wish.

Chu Pau-San was then called and cross-examined by Mr. Johnson. Witness stated that he had been manager of the club since its commencement on the 7th of April last. He got \$4 a month for managing the concern. There were 55 members, each of whom had one share. The number of shares was unlimited. The entrance fee was \$10. All the 55 members had paid this. There was also a subscription of one dollar a month

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUZU PORT SAID, TRIESTE,
BRINDISE, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK
SEA & BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.
THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B. - Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of August,
1887, at 4 p.m., the Company's
S.S. RUPPEN, Captain O. Poutie,
with MALES PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon. Cargo will be received on board
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until
3 p.m. on the 3rd August. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be
left at the Agent's Office). Contents and
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 3, 1887.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
SYDNEY will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 31st Proximo, at 3 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

Through Passage Tickets, granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 20% from Return Fare. If re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re-
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Freight will be received on board until
5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to ports beyond San Francisco
should be sent to the Company's Office in
Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 32, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 23, 1887.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887.

1340

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above
Company, are authorized to Insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1882.

406

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW.
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the
Chinese Mail Office.

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL
THEORETICAL AND POPULAR
ASPECTS.
BY
ERNEST J. EITZ, PH.D., TUBING.
THIRD EDITION.

REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

\$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1884.

1358

Intimations.

SUMMER TIME TABLE:

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH
MORNING STARRuns DAILY on a FERRY BOAT between
Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tau at the

following hours:—This Time Table will

take effect from the 15th April, 1887.

Also,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

* There will be no Launch on Monday
or Tuesday, on account of cooling.

The Above Time-Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
this notice will be given of any stoppage.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circu-
lars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards,
&c., at the same weight, to addresses in
Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of
China, may deliver them to the Post
Office un stamped, the postage being then
charged to the sender's account. Each
batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns
to the same place in the same way. En-
velopes containing Patterns may be wholly
closed, if the nature of the contents first
exhibited or stated to the Postmaster
General; it may consider necessary, and
approved by him. Printed Circulars may
be inserted in such Patterns.

The Post Office declines all responsibility
for Unstamped Letters containing Bank
Notes, Coins, or Jewellery and where Re-
gistration has been neglected, until after
examination into alleged cases of such
Letters.

The Post Office declines all responsibility
for their postage, will welcome the
same, and will forward to the addressee
as soon as possible.

The Overland China Mail will be sub-
mitted to the Chinese Post Office to sub-
scribers on their addresses being forwarded
to us.

SUBSCRIPTION.—\$12.00 postpaid. 21.00

Quarter. 3.00. " 0.25

Single Copy. 0.30.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This is now issued every day.

The subscription is based on 40 issues.

Postage per annum delivered in Hong-
kong or Two Dollars. Forty Cents in
mailing postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever
issued under purely native direction.

The support of the paper is of course
derived from the native community.

Any parcel sent to the Post Office
containing a sum of money, will be sent to
the addressee.

No parcel may be more than 3 feet 6
inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest
length and girth combined. A receipt is given
for each parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs
Declaration, which can be obtained free at
each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted
till this is completely and accurately
filled. The only articles ordinarily sent
from China which are liable to duty are
Tea, Tobacco, and Gold and Silver plates.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles
designed to injure the Maids, Lizards (unless
securely packed) or parcels easily crushed,
such as band-boxes, are prohibited. No par-
cel can be received if its value exceeds \$500.

A parcel may contain a letter to the same
address as that of the parcel itself, or another
parcel to the same address. No other
enclousures are allowed.

With regard to inward parcels, addresses
are requested to observe that the parcel
is not opened until the ordinary distribution
of letters, so as to minimize loss.

The field open to a paper of this descrip-
tion—conducted by native efforts, but
progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is
almost limitless. It is on the one hand
commanded Chinese belief and interest,
while on the other it deserves every aid
that can be given to it by foreigners.

Like English journals it contains Editorials,
News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be
sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

HONGKONG RATES OF POSTAGE.

In the following Statements and Tables
the Rates are given in cents, and are, in
Letters per half ounce, for Books and
Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight

are charged as double, triple, &c., as the
case may be, but such papers or packets of
paper may be sent at Book Rate. Two
Newspapers may not be folded together as
one, nor must anything whatever be inserted,
except bona fide Supplements. Printed
matter may, however, be enclosed, if the
whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current
may be paid either as Newspapers or
Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers
as, though written by hand, do not bear
the character of an actual or personal corre-
spondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied
music, &c. The charge on them is the same
as for books, but, whatever the weight of
a packet containing any partially written
paper, it will not be charged less than 5
cents.

The sender of a Registered Article
is not responsible for damage to the
envelope.

The postage on Parcels at home is 10d per lb.

The Regulations are generally similar to those
above, and the Parcels are sent out, via
Gibraltar.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible
for the safe delivery of Registered corres-
pondence, but it is prepared to make good the
contents of such correspondence lost while
passing through the Post, to the extent of
\$10, in certain cases, provided:

1. That the sender duly observed all the
conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed
in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That the application was made to the
Postmaster General of Hongkong immedi-
ately the loss was discovered, the envelope
being invariably forwarded with such appli-
cation unless it is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satis-
fied that the loss occurred while the corre-
spondence was in the custody of the British
Postal administration in China, that it was
not caused by any fault on the part of the
sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck,
nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any
person not in the employment of the
Hongkong Post Office.

6. No compensation can be paid for mere
damage to fragile articles, such as ornaments,
watches, handsomely bound books, &c.,
which reach their destination although in
a broken or deteriorated condition.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Postage for Hongkong
Macao, China, Japan, Siam direct (3),
Cochinchina, Tonkin, and the Philip-
pines (5).

Letters per ½ oz. 5 cents (4).

Post Cards, each, 1 cent.

Books and Patterns, per 2 oz. 2 cents.

Newspapers and Postage Current, each, 2
cents.

Registration, 5 cents.

Postage to Foreign Countries, 5 cents.

Postage to Victoria, 5 cents.

Postage to Macao, 5 cents.

Postage to Siam, 5 cents.

Postage to Japan, 5 cents.

Postage to Tonkin, 5 cents.

Postage to Cochinchina, 5 cents.

Postage to Macao, 5 cents.

Postage to Siam, 5 cents.

Postage to Japan, 5 cents.

Postage to Tonkin, 5 cents.

Postage to Cochinchina, 5 cents.

Postage to Macao, 5 cents.

Postage to Siam, 5 cents.

Postage to Japan, 5 cents.

Postage to Tonkin, 5 cents.

Postage to Cochinchina, 5 cents.

Postage to Macao, 5 cents.

Postage to Siam, 5 cents.

Postage to Japan, 5 cents.

Postage to Tonkin, 5 cents.

Postage to Cochinchina, 5 cents.

Postage to Macao, 5 cents.

Postage to Siam, 5 cents.

</